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ABSTRACT

Current enrollment trends for Connecticut higher education are identified, along with enrollment projections to 2000, based on revised state population estimates. Also covered in narrative and statistical sections are: population trends, Connecticut high school graduation trends, and enrollment projections by type of institution. Enrollment trends are also detailed by gender, residence status, age distribution, level, and part-time/full-time status, as well as for specific colleges. Generally, full-time equivalent enrollment is expected to decline 8 percent by 1990, an additional 8 percent between 1990-1995, and another 2 percent until 2000. The number of 18-24 year olds will continue to decrease through most of the 1990s, and the number in the 25-29 year age group will grow during the 1980s but decline during the 1990s. The proportion of Connecticut high school graduates going on to college is increasing, reaching approximately 62 percent in 1983. Additional trends include: in fall 1984, 62 percent of Connecticut college students were enrolled in the public sector; a drop in enrollment of older persons seemed linked to high employment in the state; and about 82 percent of all enrolled students are Connecticut residents. Information on the undergraduate enrollment projection methodology is appended.(SW)

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Research Report R-4-85
June 1985

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

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ENROLLMENT TRENDS IN CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION AND REVISED PROJECTIONS TO 2000

OVERVIEW

The next fifteen years will be challenging ones for Connecticut higher education as institutions strive to retain a capacity for responsiveness in a period of stable or declining enrollments. This report provides new enrollment projections based on revised state population estimates and discusses how recent enrollment trends may influence future enrollment.

The general picture for future enrollment is that there will be a modest drop to about 1990, a steeper decline from 1990 to 1995 and an additional small fall off in enrollments to 2000. Specifically, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is projected to drop eight percent by 1990, an additional eight percent between 1990 and 1995, with another slight drop of about two percent from 1995 to 2000. The total cumulative decline is projected to be 17 percent.

These enrollment projections are based on fall, 1984 undergraduate participation rates, and constant post-baccalaureate FTE enrollment. The methodology assumes that students of the same age and gender will continue to participate in Connecticut higher education at the same rates as did students in those age groups in fall, 1984. In fact, the participation rates for older persons are falling, while those for younger persons are increasing. The projections presented in this report may, therefore, overestimate the number of older persons who will be enrolling in Connecticut higher education and underestimate the number of younger persons enrolling. These two opposing trends need to be watched carefully and their impact on future enrollment projections understood. If the two trends continue, their combined effect may be to cancel each other out, with little overall impact on projected enrollment as presented in this report.

There are a number of factors at work to influence participation rates for different groups. A larger proportion of Connecticut's younger people are entering Connecticut colleges and universities than in the past because high school graduation rates are up, the proportion of graduates continuing on to college is up, and the proportion choosing Connecticut institutions also has increased, although only very slightly. Almost half of Connecticut's college-bound high school graduates continue to enroll out of state. The single factor with most influence on increasing participation rates for younger persons is the college-going rate of high school graduates. In 1983, more than 62 percent of Connecticut high school graduates went on to college, the highest proportion ever. In contrast, the national college-going rate is between 51 percent and 54 percent.

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As noted above, almost half of Connecticut's college-bound high school graduates enroll in out-of-state institutions. A recent study by the Connecticut Council on Higher Education identified two major reasons for this high out-migration: perceived institutional academic reputation and the availability of specialized programs. In fact, in many cases, similar programs are available within Connecticut. Strategies to better inform high school students about Connecticut colleges and the programs they offer may result in an increasing proportion of college-bound graduates choosing Connecticut institutions.

In contrast to increased participation rates for younger persons, a smaller proportion of Connecticut's population over the age of 24 is enrolling in college. This trend is probably related to the healthy employment picture in Connecticut. When unemployment rates drop, so does participation in higher education. Employed persons have less time for study, and less need for formal training and retraining.

Another factor influencing enrollment rates is the availability of financial aid. When financial aid programs are threatened or funding shrinks, some students choose not to enroll. Others switch to less expensive institutions, or ones closer to home. In Connecticut, enrollment at the four-year regional independent institutions has dropped while enrollment in the public sector's four-year institutions has remained stable. This may be due, in part, to the recent designation of Connecticut's four state colleges as Connecticut State University, and also may be related to price differences between the public and independent sectors. Actions and policies to ensure reasonable access to higher education in general and institutions within the independent sector in particular need continuing attention.

This report presents one perspective on the mosaic of issues and interests that describe the complex environment within which higher education will be operating in the 1980s and 1990s. The data and analysis provide a context to assist the Board of Governors for Higher Education and Connecticut colleges and universities as they seek to develop sound policies that address the sometimes conflicting goals of equity, excellence, access, diversity, responsiveness and adequacy of resources.

HIGHLIGHTS

I. The Changing Connecticut Population - Pages 6-7

- From the mid-1980s and throughout most of the 1990s, the number of 18-24 year olds (the traditional-age college student) will decline in Connecticut. The number in the 25-29 year age group will grow during the 1980s but decline during the 1990s.

- The number of high school graduates in Connecticut is projected to decline each year until 1994 with especially large drops in 1989 (-5%), 1990 (-10%) and 1991 (-6%).

II. Enrollment Trends in Connecticut Higher Education - Pages 8-11

- Total statewide enrollment in fall 1984 was 161,245 students, a drop of 1.8 percent from the 1983 peak.

- At the undergraduate level, the 1960s saw rapid growth in full-time enrollment while in the 1970s, most growth occurred at the part-time level. The 1980s show drops in full-time enrollment and more stable part-time enrollment.

- Graduate and first-professional enrollment grew slowly through the 1970s and 1980s after more than doubling during the 1960s.

- In fall 1984, 62 percent of students in Connecticut higher education were enrolled in the public sector, up from 59 percent in 1970 and 40 percent in 1960. The 1960s saw the development of the state's two-year colleges, accounting for much of the increased enrollment in the public sector.

- By the 1970s, the rate of growth slowed. Enrollment decline is now beginning to appear in both sectors. During the 1980s, the public sector continued to grow slowly to 1983 but enrollment dropped two percent in 1984. Total FTE enrollment in the independent sector has dropped four percent from its peak in 1981.

- Despite a declining number of people under 25 and a growing number of those over 25 during the 1980s, fewer older people are enrolling as undergraduates statewide, while the enrollment of younger students increased each year until 1984, when it dropped for the first time.

- The drop in enrollment of older persons probably is related to the healthy employment picture in Connecticut. When unemployment goes down, so does participation in higher education.

- Enrollment of men grew significantly during the 1960s but stabilized through the 1970s and 1980s. Enrollment of women also grew during the 1960s and continued to do so through the 1970s. During the 1980s, however, the number of women enrolling also has stabilized.

- Women constituted 48 percent of enrollment in 1970, 53 percent in 1980 and 54 percent in 1984. They became the majority of undergraduates in 1977 and the majority of post-baccalaureate students in 1984.

- Approximately 82 percent of all enrolled students are Connecticut residents. Undergraduate enrollment of Connecticut residents dropped steeply in 1984, with the two-year public institutions and the four-year regional independent institutions sharing the loss. In contrast, enrollment of out-of-state and foreign students continued to increase, most notably in the independent sector.

III. Connecticut High School Graduates - Pages 12-15

- The high school graduation rate (ninth grade to graduation) in Connecticut in 1983 was 78.9 percent (all types of schools). For public and vocational-technical schools alone, the rate was 77.9 percent compared to a national rate of 73.9 percent. The total Connecticut rate dropped from a peak of 82 percent in 1973 but has increased each year since 1981.

- The proportion of Connecticut high school graduates going on to college is increasing, reaching 62.1 percent in 1983, a proportion that matches the previous high of 62.0 percent in 1970. This compares to a national college-going rate of 53.9 percent in 1981 and 50.6 percent in 1982.

- Almost half of Connecticut's college-going graduates migrate to other states for college, a proportion that has declined only slightly in recent years.

IV. Statewide Enrollment Projections - Pages 16-18

- The general picture for future enrollment is that there will be a modest drop to 1990, a steeper decline from 1990 to 1995 and an additional modest fall off to 2000.

- If participation rates remain as in fall 1984 and post-baccalaureate enrollment remains stable, total FTE enrollment is projected to drop by about one percent by 1985, with cumulative drops of eight percent by 1990, 15 percent by 1995 and 17 percent by 2000. The period of largest decline will be between 1990 and 1995, when total FTE enrollment is projected to drop eight percent.

- Given current changes in participation rates -- up for younger but down for older persons -- these projections may over-estimate the number of older students who will enroll as undergraduates and under-estimate the number of younger students.

V. Enrollment Projections by Type of Institution - Pages 19-25

- Enrollment declines will not be even across types of institutions, or even within similar groups of institutions.

- The state's more academically competitive institutions (the four-year national institutions, Fairfield University and the University of Connecticut) are likely to be able to moderate and, in some cases, to overcome projected declines by enrolling a larger share of the shrinking pool of students.

- Undergraduate FTE enrollment at the four-year regional independent institutions already has dropped almost nine percent since 1981. These institutions are enrolling a declining share of young Connecticut residents and are especially vulnerable to enrollment decline. The actual total FTE enrollment change is likely to exceed the projected additional drop of 18 percent by 2000 without action or policies to ameliorate current enrollment trends.

- The state technical colleges also are experiencing significant enrollment losses with a ten percent drop in FTE enrollment since 1982. Losses in part-time enrollment and among older students are particularly significant. FTE enrollment decline is likely to exceed substantially the projected additional drop of 20 percent by 2000 if current trends continue.

- The regional community colleges experienced a six percent decline in FTE enrollment in 1984. Again, losses in enrollment of older students were quite notable. FTE enrollment decline is likely to exceed the projected additional drop of 11 percent by 2000 if this pattern continues.

- On the brighter side, the two-year independent institutions in Connecticut appear to be stemming the tide of projected enrollment declines by attracting a larger share of both younger and older students. Actual declines may be less than the projected 20 percent if these trends continue.

- Finally, Connecticut State University also appears to be losing older students but is recruiting an increasing share of younger students. The projected total FTE enrollment loss of 22 percent for this group of institutions may modestly over-estimate actual declines during the next 15 years.

This report was prepared by Dr. Jennifer Presley, Director of Research, Connecticut Department of Higher Education, (203)566-4645.

INTRODUCTION

This is the second update since 1981 of Connecticut college enrollment projections developed by the Department of Higher Education. The methodology used for each set of projections has remained essentially the same, although refined for each iteration. The first projections were based on Connecticut population projections made available in 1979, using the 1970 Census as a benchmark. The model used an age-specific participation rate for full-time and part-time undergraduates that was then applied to projections of the state's population to 1990. The second set of enrollment projections issued in 1984 used new Connecticut Office of Policy and Management (OPM) population projections that had been adjusted for the 1980 Census. This model also was refined to include separate data for males and females and the projections were extended to 2000. The enrollment projections presented in this report are based on revised OPM population projections issued in December, 1984. The new model also holds constant enrollment at Connecticut's four-year national institutions since these institutions recruit largely from outside the state and admit only a small proportion of applicants. As a group, these institutions are most likely to be able to maintain present enrollment levels despite a shrinking pool of college-age students. Other variations in enrollment prospects by type of institution are discussed later in this report.

The report has five major sections:

I. The Changing Connecticut Population
II. Enrollment Trends in Connecticut Higher Education
III. Connecticut High School Graduates
IV. Statewide Enrollment Projections
V. Enrollment Projections by Type of Institution

I. THE CHANGING CONNECTICUT POPULATION

The pool of potential students for higher education will shrink through the rest of the 1980s and most of the 1990s. Table I shows the Connecticut population by age from 1980 to 2000. The number of persons in the 15-19 year old group drops by 34 percent to 1995, with only slight increases from 1995 to 2000. The 20-24 year age group peaked in 1984 and after that declines by 32 percent to 2000, while the 25-29 year age group drops by 27 percent through the 1990s. These age groups constitute the large majority (79%) of undergraduate students in Connecticut higher education.

While college enrollments will not decline in direct proportion to the drop in the number of high school graduates (because students are drawn from a wider age range, including many adults), the size of this group continues to be an important indicator of enrollment in higher education. The number of high school graduates in Connecticut is projected to decline each year until 1994, with especially large annual drops in 1989 (-5%), 1990 (-10%) and 1991 (-6%). The number of high school graduates in Connecticut already has fallen by about eight percent from 1977 (the peak year) to 1983 and is projected to fall another 30 percent, with 14,000 fewer graduates in 1994 than in 1983. By 2000, the number of high school graduates will have increased by about 4,000 from the low in 1994. While rising graduation rates may help to moderate these projections, the decline in the number of young people available for higher education will significantly affect higher education enrollments.

TABLE I

CONNECTICUT POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

	MEN								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1990	1995	2000
15-19	146,275	144,830	142,540	137,640	133,650	129,157	106,694	96,353	100,449
20-24	135,362	133,010	133,510	134,280	141,390	139,846	131,128	106,951	97,168
25-29	123,182	123,570	126,440	128,230	132,520	134,798	146,189	131,491	107,892
30-34	117,419	123,520	121,970	122,530	122,710	124,829	135,422	146,692	132,736
35-44	179,457	183,330	192,780	201,030	208,240	213,536	240,018	258,727	284,258
45-59	249,148	245,550	241,850	239,160	238,500	240,256	249,038	286,848	338,746
60+	216,593	222,110	227,860	232,840	242,330	246,304	266,173	272,843	275,421
	WOMEN								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1990	1995	2000
15-19	142,108	140,080	137,820	133,050	128,860	124,339	101,735	92,956	96,634
20-24	137,020	135,480	135,320	135,810	139,920	137,833	127,399	102,662	94,335
25-29	126,078	127,430	129,830	131,230	134,660	136,193	143,857	128,508	104,143
30-34	124,454	128,620	125,500	124,870	125,360	127,573	138,648	145,098	130,352
35-44	189,845	195,040	205,870	215,200	222,050	227,158	252,695	267,687	288,141
45-59	268,463	264,270	260,640	257,750	257,240	259,381	270,884	312,305	357,290
60+	304,941	313,890	321,360	328,350	337,340	342,634	369,106	381,586	391,358
	TOTAL								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1990	1995	2000
15-19	288,383	284,910	280,360	270,690	262,510	253,497	208,429	189,311	197,083
20-24	272,382	268,410	268,830	270,090	281,310	277,680	258,527	209,613	191,503
25-29	249,260	251,000	256,270	259,460	267,180	270,991	290,046	259,999	212,035
30-34	241,873	252,140	247,470	247,400	248,070	252,402	274,062	291,790	263,088
35-44	369,302	378,370	398,650	416,230	430,290	440,694	492,713	526,414	572,399
45-59	517,613	509,820	502,490	496,910	495,740	499,637	519,122	599,153	688,036
60+	521,534	536,000	549,220	561,190	579,670	588,938	635,279	653,629	666,779

NOTES:
1. 1980 data are U.S. Census counts.
2. 1981-1984 data are population estimates developed annually by the Connecticut State Department of Health Services. A total population estimate is developed based on birth and death data, school enumeration and enrollment data and net housing unit change. The population then is aged one year. Population growth is distributed according to historical migration patterns. The State Department of Health Services estimates represent a growth of 2.0 percent from 1980 to 1984. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates an increase of 1.5 percent for the same period.
3. 1990, 1995 and 2000 data are Connecticut Office of Policy and Management projections, December, 1984.
4. 1985 data are imputed from the 1984 estimates and the 1990 projections.

II. ENROLLMENT TRENDS IN CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION

Total statewide enrollment in Connecticut higher education in fall 1984 was 161,245 students, a drop of 1.8 percent from the 1983 peak. This drop followed rapid growth in the 1960s (up 133%), moderate growth in the 1970s (up 26%) and stable enrollment in the early 1980s (up 2% to 1983) (Table 2)[1].

TABLE 2

ENROLLMENT IN CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION
SELECTED YEARS

	1960	1970	1976	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Undergraduate	42,773	101,768	117,931	129,462	132,252	132,424	133,099	130,109
Graduate & First-Professional	11,718	24,912	28,627	30,592	30,671	30,063	31,024	31,136
Total Enrollment	54,491	126,680	146,558	160,054	162,723	162,487	164,123	161,245
Public Institutions	21,593	74,819	90,675	97,675	99,442	101,083	102,465	100,386
Independent Institutions	32,898	51,861	55,883	62,378	63,281	61,404	61,658	60,859
Percent Public	39.6%	59.1%	61.9%	61.0%	61.1%	62.2%	62.4%	62.3%
Full-Time Undergraduate	28,053	73,850	78,178	76,986	77,333	76,178	76,082	74,398
Part-Time Undergraduate	14,720	27,918	39,753	52,476	54,919	56,246	57,017	55,711
Percent Part-Time	34.4%	27.4%	33.7%	40.5%	41.5%	42.5%	42.8%	42.8%
Full-Time Graduate & First Professional	NA	8,510	8,852	10,112	10,417	10,794	11,083	11,328
Part-Time Graduate & First Professional	NA	16,402	19,775	20,480	20,254	19,269	19,941	19,808
Percent Part-Time	NA	65.8%	69.1%	66.9%	65.8%	64.1%	64.3%	63.6%
Number of Public Institutions*	6	21	24	24	35	24	24	24
Number of Independent Institutions	26	29	25	26	26	26	25	25

* The University of Connecticut and its regional campuses are counted as one institution. Count includes the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

The proportion of students enrolling part-time has been increasing. In 1970, 34.9 percent of students in Connecticut higher education were enrolled part-time, compared to 32.2 percent nationally. By 1980 these percentages were 45.6 percent and 41.3 percent respectively.

Undergraduate Enrollment

At the undergraduate level, the 1960s saw rapid growth in full-time enrollment while in the 1970s most growth occurred at the part-time level. The 1980s show drops in full-time enrollment and more stable part-time enrollment.

Undergraduate enrollment peaked in 1983, which also was the peak year to date for part-time undergraduate enrollment. Full-time undergraduate enrollment grew very rapidly during the 1960s, almost tripling by the decade's end. The 1970s saw some additional growth, with full-time undergraduate enrollment peaking in 1975 at 79,391. By 1984, it had slipped back to the level of the early 1970s.

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[1] The only other significant drop was in 1976 when enrollment fell by 2.4 percent following the end of federal education benefits for post-Korean era veterans.

Part-time undergraduate enrollment doubled during the 1960s and did so again during the 1970s, but has begun to level off in the 1980s. The proportion of undergraduates enrolling part-time has been high historically, with over one-third enrolled even 24 years ago. While this proportion rose during the second half of the 1970s, it has remained quite stable since 1982 at just under 43 percent. Table A1 in the Appendix summarizes trends by type of institution from 1981 to 1984.

Graduate/First-Professional Enrollment

Graduate/first-professional enrollment has grown slowly through the 1970s and the 1980s after more than doubling during the 1960s. Part-time enrollment at this level of study historically has been high, with almost two-thirds of the students enrolled on this basis in 1970 (65.8%), and slightly less than that in 1984 (63.6%).

Enrollment by Sector

The public sector grew much more rapidly than the independent sector during the 1960s (Table 2). During that decade, the public sector more than tripled in size, while the independent sector grew just over 50 percent (57.6%). The expansion of the public sector was due in large part to the development of the state's two-year colleges which attracted new constituencies to higher education. By the 1970s the rate of growth slowed for both sectors, with the public sector increasing by 30 percent compared to a growth rate of 20 percent in the independent sector. During the 1980s the public sector continued to grow slowly to 1983 but dropped two percent in 1984. Enrollment in the independent sector dropped four percent from its peak in 1981.

Enrollment by Age

In Connecticut, as for the nation, the number of people under 25 will decline during the 1980s, while the number over 25 will increase (see Table 1). If the propensity of people to enroll in Connecticut higher education is stable, enrollment of those under 25 would be decreasing while enrollment of older students would be increasing. This, in fact, is not the case. The proportion and number of older undergraduate students has dropped in each year for which data are available (Table 3). Older people now are enrolling in fewer numbers statewide, despite a growing population base. This drop is related to the healthy Connecticut economy. When unemployment rates are low, enrollment in higher education also falls. Enrollment of younger students has increased each year until 1984, when it dropped for the first time. (Table A2 in the Appendix provides data by age and gender for each type of institution).

TABLE 3

AGE OF CONNECTICUT UNDERGRADUATES, 1981-1984

	1981	1982	1983	1984
Number Under 25	87,839	88,269	89,372	87,966
Number 25 and Over	44,413	44,155	43,727	42,143
Percent 25 and Older	33.6%	33.3%	32.8%	32.4%

Enrollment by Gender

Women became the majority of Connecticut undergraduate students in higher education in 1977 and the majority of graduate/first-professional students in 1984. Enrollment of men grew significantly during the 1960s but has remained stable through the 1970s and 1980s, although more are now enrolled part time (Table 4). Enrollment of women also grew during the 1960s, but, unlike that of men, continued to grow through the 1970s. In the 1980s, however, enrollment of women also is stabilizing. At the undergraduate level, the proportion of women has remained at just over 54 percent since 1981. At the graduate/first-professional level, their rate of enrollment growth has slowed since the mid-1970s but reached 51 percent of enrollment at this level in 1984. Women are no longer attending in numbers that would increase enrollment.

TABLE 4

ENROLLMENT BY GENDER IN CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION
SELECTED YEARS

Year	MEN			WOMEN			Percent Women
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	
TOTAL ENROLLMENT							
1960	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1970	50,115	22,315*	72,430	32,245	16,759*	49,004	40.4%
1976	46,676	29,177	75,853	40,354	30,361	70,705	48.2%
1980	43,439	31,777	75,216	43,659	41,179	84,838	53.0%
1981	43,507	32,416	75,923	44,243	42,557	86,800	53.3%
1982	43,312	32,239	75,551	43,660	43,276	86,936	53.5%
1983	43,443	32,791	76,234	43,722	44,167	87,889	53.6%
1984	42,776	31,733	74,509	42,950	43,786	86,736	53.8%
UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT							
1960	18,275	NA	NA	9,778	NA	NA	34.9%
1970	43,997	13,780*	57,777*	29,853	8,892*	38,745*	40.1%
1976	47,223	19,460	60,683	36,955	20,293	57,248	48.5%
1980	37,815	21,926	59,741	39,171	30,550	69,721	53.8%
1981	37,781	22,739	60,520	39,552	32,180	71,732	54.2%
1982	37,336	23,027	60,363	38,842	33,219	72,061	54.4%
1983	37,303	23,281	60,584	38,779	33,736	72,515	54.5%
1984	36,618	22,536	59,154	37,780	33,175	70,955	54.5%
GRADUATE/FIRST PROFESSIONAL							
1960	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1970	6,118	8,535	14,653	2,392	7,867	10,259	41.2%
1976	5,453	9,717	15,170	3,399	10,058	13,457	47.0%
1980	5,624	9,851	15,475	4,488	10,629	15,117	49.4%
1981	5,726	9,757	15,483	4,691	10,377	15,068	49.4%
1982	5,976	9,212	15,188	4,818	10,057	14,875	49.5%
1983	6,140	9,510	15,650	4,943	10,431	15,374	49.6%
1984	6,158	9,197	15,355	5,170	10,611	15,781	50.7%

* Excludes 5,246 unclassified students unassignable by gender.

Enrollment by Residency Status

Approximately 82 percent of all enrolled students are Connecticut residents, with the highest representation at the undergraduate level (84%) and the lowest at the first-professional level (52%) (Table 5). (Table A3 in the Appendix provides data by type of institution for 1981 to 1984).

Undergraduate enrollment of Connecticut residents dropped steeply in 1984, with 3,422 fewer students than one year earlier. The public two-year institutions and the four-year regional independent institutions shared this loss (see Table A3). In contrast, enrollment of out-of-state and foreign students continued to increase, most notably in the independent sector.

TABLE 5

RESIDENCY OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION 1981-1984

	UNDERGRADUATE						GRADUATE					
	In State		Out of State		Foreign		In State		Out of State		Foreign	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1981	110,901	84.5%	18,966	14.4%	1,370	1.0%			NA			
1982	111,256	84.6%	18,459	14.0%	1,770	1.3%	20,462	76.4%	4,824	18.0%	1,499	5.6%
1983	111,664	84.5%	18,709	14.2%	1,828	1.4%	21,123	76.1%	4,926	17.8%	1,698	6.1%
1984	108,210	83.7%	19,145	14.8%	1,969	1.5%	209,35	75.3%	5,173	18.6%	1,701	6.1%
1983*	111,712	83.9%	19,530	14.7%	1,853	1.4%						
1984*	108,290	83.2%	19,833	15.2%	1,986	1.5%						

	FIRST-PROFESSIONAL						TOTAL					
	In State		Out of State		Foreign		In State		Out of State		Foreign	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1981			NA									
1982	1,691	51.5%	1,566	47.8%	21	0.6%	133,409	82.6%	24,849	15.4%	3,290	2.0%
1983	1,697	51.8%	1,549	47.3%	31	0.9%	134,484	82.4%	25,184	15.4%	3,557	2.2%
1984	1,729	52.0%	1,571	47.2%	27	0.8%	130,874	81.6%	25,889	16.1%	3,697	2.3%
1983*							134,532	82.0%	26,009	15.8%	3,582	2.2%
1984*							130,954	81.2%	26,577	16.5%	3,714	2.3%

* Including U.S. Coast Guard Academy which provided data for the first time in 1983.

Enrollment by Minority Status

Trends in enrollment by minority status are discussed in a separate document available from the Department of Higher Education in the fall of 1985. The Board of Governors for Higher Education recently endorsed a statewide Strategic Plan to increase recruitment and retention of minority students in Connecticut higher education. The success of such efforts will result in a larger number of minority students enrolled in Connecticut institutions than is presently the case.

III. CONNECTICUT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Section I described the projected decline of 14,000 Connecticut high school graduates per annum by 1994, for a 30 percent decline from 1983. These projections are based on the known school age population in Connecticut and recent grade-specific completion rates[2]. The actual number of high school graduates available for Connecticut higher education will be affected by changes in high school graduation rates, the college-going rate, the out-migration rate of Connecticut graduates and the in-migration rate of out-of-state freshmen. This section examines each of these factors and discusses their possible impact on Connecticut college enrollments.

High School Graduation Rates

The high school graduation rate in Connecticut in 1983 reached a combined average of 78.9 percent for public, independent and vocational-technical schools. For public and vocational-technical schools alone, the rate was 77.9 percent. This compares to a national average of 73.9 percent, placing Connecticut 21st among all states in 1983, according to data published by the U.S. Department of Education (January, 1985). Table 6 shows the trend in graduation rates for Connecticut for the past ten years. The rate for public schools dropped during most of the 1970s to a low of 74.7 percent in 1980. The rate has since increased but is still below the rate of ten years ago (80.7%) and below the peak rate of 82.0 percent in 1973.

This increasing graduation rate could attenuate slightly the projected drop in the number of high school graduates. The number of Connecticut high school graduates is projected to drop to just under 31,000 by 1994 and then increase to about 35,000 by the year 2000, reflecting demographic changes. If completion rates of ninth graders were to increase significantly, for example to 85.0 percent, the number of graduates in 1994 would be about 33,000, or just over 2,000 more than without the increase[3]. This represents a drop of 32 percent from the high of 48,676 graduates in 1977, and a decline of 26 percent from 1983 compared to the current projection of a 30 percent decline.

College-Going Rates of Connecticut High School Students

The proportion of graduates continuing into higher education is increasing, reaching 62.1 percent in 1983 (Table 7) and matching the previous high of 62.0 percent in 1970. This proportion compares very favorably to national college-going rates of 53.9 percent in 1981 and 50.6 percent in 1982.[4]

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[2] Department of Higher Education, High School Graduates in Connecticut: Projections to 2001. Hartford, Connecticut June, 1984. Based on data provided by the Connecticut State Department of Education.

[3] A graduation rate of 85.0 percent in 1983 ranked fifth out of all states. The highest graduation rate was North Dakota with 94.8 percent.

[4] U.S. Department of Labor, Students, Graduates and Dropouts, October 1980-82, December, 1983.

TABLE 6

HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION RATES
OF NINTH-GRADE CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS
(1974-1983)

	Ninth-Grade Year	Ninth-Grade Number	Graduates Year	Graduates Number	Percent Graduates
Public Schools	1970	48,723	1974	39,340	80.7%
	1971	51,850	1975	40,479	78.1%
	1972	52,430	1976	40,612	77.5%
	1973	51,179	1977	40,393	78.9%
	1974	51,510	1978	39,914	77.5%
	1975	52,241	1979	39,727	76.0%
	1976	50,447	1980	37,683	74.7%
	1977	50,688	1981	38,235	75.4%
	1978	49,706	1982	37,706	75.9%
	1979	46,455	1983	36,204	77.9%
Vocational-Technical Schools	1970	NA	1974	1,723	
	1971	NA	1975	1,828	
	1972	2,495	1976	2,043	81.9%
	1973	2,815	1977	2,234	79.4%
	1974	2,944	1978	2,267	77.0%
	1975	2,852	1979	2,234	78.3%
	1976	2,936	1980	2,354	80.2%
	1977	3,282	1981	2,417	73.6%
	1978	3,249	1982	2,518	77.5%
	1979	3,235	1983	2,503	77.4%
Non-public Schools(a) Connecticut Residents Only	1970	7,908	1974	6,066	76.7%
	1971	7,124	1975	5,915	83.0%
	1972	6,937	1976	5,961	85.9%
	1973	7,187	1977	6,049	84.2%
	1974	7,145	1978	6,088	85.2%
	1975	7,135	1979	6,186	86.7%
	1976	7,042	1980	6,027	85.6%
	1977	7,013	1981	6,021	85.9%
	1978	6,997	1982	6,029	86.1%
	1979	7,241	1983	6,229	86.0%
Total, All Schools	1970	NA	1974	47,129	
	1971	NA	1975	48,222	
	1972	61,862	1976	48,616	78.6%
	1973	61,181	1977	48,676	79.6%
	1974	61,599	1978	48,269	78.4%
	1975	62,228	1979	48,147	77.4%
	1976	60,425	1980	46,064	76.2%
	1977	60,983	1981	46,673	76.5%
	1978	59,952	1982	46,245	77.1%
	1979	56,931	1983	44,936	78.9%

(a) Non-public school ninth-grade enrollment was estimated to be 89 percent of the total. Data exclude approximately 1,500 non-Connecticut residents annually enrolled in non-public schools.
NA: Reliable numbers not available.
Source: State Department of Education.

TABLE 7

CONNECTICUT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1979 TO 1983

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Number of Graduates (Public and Non-Public)	47,272	45,106	46,092	45,236	43,994
Continuing Into Higher Education					
Number	27,499	26,997	27,338	27,448	27,334
Percent of All Graduates	58.2%	59.8%	59.3%	60.7%	62.1%

SOURCE: State Department of Education. Data exclude graduates from vocational-technical schools but include approximately 1,500 non-Connecticut residents annually.

This increasing rate of enrollment in higher education is helping to counter-balance the declining numbers of high-school graduates. Several side-effects are likely. First, the proportion of adults in their twenties or thirties enrolling in college may drop since more are entering immediately at the traditional age. Second, a larger proportion of those enrolling may be under-prepared for college because they are less likely to be the traditional "college-bound senior," putting additional pressures on colleges and universities to provide responsive support services.

Out Migration of Connecticut College-Going High School Graduates

Connecticut loses a significant number of its high school graduates to colleges in other states, although some in-migration from other states occurs. Approximately 2.5 Connecticut residents leave for every one out-of-state freshman who comes to Connecticut.[5]

About half of Connecticut's college-going high school graduates migrate to other states, a proportion that has declined only slightly in recent years (Table 8). Massachusetts receives the largest share (26.6% in 1981), followed by New York (19.0%) and Rhode Island (9.0%). The increase in college-going rates from 58.2 percent in 1979 to 62.1 percent in 1983 resulted in an additional 1,730 high school graduates enrolled in college in 1983. In-state institutions enrolled 64.2 percent of these additional students, a larger proportion than the overall rate of 51.4 percent. Rising continuation rates benefit in-state institutions more than out-of-state institutions.

[5]Student Migration into and out of Connecticut: An Update. Research Report R-4-83, Department of Higher Education, Hartford, Connecticut, September, 1983.

TABLE 8

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE-BOUND HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1979-1983

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Continuing Out of State					
Number	13,599	13,632	13,530	13,194	13,289
Percent of Those Continuing	49.4%	50.5%	49.5%	48.1%	48.6%
Percent of All Graduates	28.8%	30.2%	29.4%	29.2%	30.2%
Continuing In State					
Number	13,900	13,365	13,808	14,254	14,045
Percent of Those Continuing	50.6%	49.5%	50.5%	51.9%	51.4%
Percent of All Graduates	29.4%	29.6%	30.0%	31.5%	31.9%

SOURCE: State Department of Education. Data exclude graduates from vocational-technical schools but include approximately 1,500 non-Connecticut residents annually.

In 1984, the Connecticut Council on Higher Education reported that students choose out-of-state institutions because of academic reputation and the availability of specialized programs, many of which also are available in Connecticut[6]. The results also show students lack sufficient information when making college decisions. The provision of additional program information may help to stem the flow of students out of state.

In-Migration of Out-of-State High School Graduates

Between 1979 and 1981, migration of freshmen into Connecticut increased from 4,900 to 5,557 students, with about 86 percent enrolled in independent institutions. Students are most likely to come from New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts. Trends in residency of all undergraduates (Section II and Table A3 in the Appendix) show that the independent sector continues to attract increasing numbers of out-of-state students.

[6] G. Donald Ferree, Jr. and Nancy Barth, High School Student Survey, University of Connecticut Institute of Social Inquiry, November, 1984

IV. STATEWIDE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Undergraduate Projections

Table 9 presents revised statewide projected undergraduate enrollments for Connecticut colleges and universities if participation rates by age and gender remain the same as in fall 1984[7]. The general picture is one of modest decline to 1990, a steeper decline from 1990 to 1995, and an additional modest fall-off to 2000.

The drop in undergraduate enrollments that began in 1984 is expected to continue through the rest of the 1980s and 1990s. Headcount enrollment is projected to drop one percent to 1985, four percent from 1985 to 1990, eight percent from 1990 to 1995 and an additional three percent to 2000. The total projected undergraduate headcount decline from the peak in 1983 is 17 percent to the year 2000.

Undergraduate full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is projected to decline more. After a one percent drop in 1985, FTE enrollment is projected to drop six percent to 1990, nine percent from 1990 to 1995 and three percent from 1995 to 2000. The total projected FTE drop in undergraduate enrollment is projected to be 21 percent from the peak in 1983.

TABLE 9

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT
FOR CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION
REVISED MAY, 1985

	Actual 1970	Actual 1980	Actual 1983 (peak)	Actual 1984	Projected 1985	Projected 1990	Projected 1995	Projected 2000
Full-Time	73,850	76,081	75,184	73,613	72,275	66,125	58,875	57,375
Part-Time	27,918	52,476	57,017	55,711	56,000	57,200	54,900	52,800
Total Headcount	101,768	128,557	132,201	129,324	128,275	123,325	113,775	110,175
FTE	83,063	93,084	93,634	90,818	90,000	84,250	76,450	74,350
Percent Part-Time	27.4%	40.8%	43.1%	43.1%	43.7%	46.4%	48.2%	47.9%
Percent Over 24	NA	31.0%	33.1%	32.6%	33.5%	37.7%	41.3%	41.0%
Percent Female	NA	54.2%	54.8%	54.8%	54.8%	54.7%	55.2%	55.6%
Percent Change in Headcount from 1983				-2%	-3%	-7%	-14%	-17%
Percent Change in FTE from 1983				-3%	-4%	-10%	-18%	-21%
Percent Change in Headcount from Prior Period					-1%	-4%	-8%	-3%
Percent Change in FTE from Prior Period				-3%	-1%	-6%	-9%	-3%

Total Statewide Projections

Enrollment at the graduate/first-professional level is quite stable. For purposes of these enrollment projections, therefore, steady FTE enrollment is projected at 17,300 per annum. Table 10 shows total statewide projections for Connecticut higher education including both undergraduate and post-baccalaureate enrollment.

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[7] The enrollment projections methodology is described in the Appendix.

Total FTE enrollment is projected to decline about five percent from 1985 to 1990, eight percent between 1990 and 1995 and an additional two percent between 1995 and 2000. The total drop from 1983 to 2000 is projected to be 17 percent.

TABLE 10

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED TOTAL HEADCOUNT AND FTE ENROLLMENT FOR CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION REVISED MAY, 1985

	ACTUAL		PROJECTED			
	1983	1984	1985	1990	1995	2000
Undergraduate Headcount	132,201	129,324	128,275	123,325	113,775	110,175
Undergraduate FTE	93,634	90,818	90,000	84,250	76,450	74,350
Percent FTE Change from 1983		-3%	-4%	-10%	-18%	-21%
Percent FTE Change 5 Years				-6%	-9%	-3%
Post-baccalaureate FTE	17,276	17,358	17,300	17,300	17,300	17,300
Total FTE	110,910	108,176	107,300	101,550	93,750	91,650
Percent FTE Change from 1983		-2%	-3%	-8%	-15%	-17%
Percent FTE Change 5 Years				-5%	-8%	-2%

The Assumption of Steady-State Participation Rates

The undergraduate projections model assumes that Connecticut residents will continue to enroll in Connecticut colleges and universities, by age and gender, at the same rates as in 1984. With the accumulation of several years' data, it is possible to begin to test this assumption through an examination of enrollment trends, and assess the extent to which these observations may influence actual future enrollments.

The analysis of trends in undergraduate enrollment in sections II and III showed that:

- the proportion of students who are women has stabilized
- part-time enrollment has stabilized
- enrollment of those over 25 years of age has dropped for the past three years
- the proportion of Connecticut high school graduates enrolling in Connecticut colleges and universities is increasing slowly

Table 11 shows actual participation rates for 1981 to 1984, calculated[8] by dividing actual enrollment into estimates of the Connecticut population by age.

[8]Enrollees in the four four-year national institutions are excluded from these calculations because almost 80 percent of their students come from out-of-state and are not drawn from the Connecticut population base. Under ten percent of all other undergraduates are not Connecticut residents (11,632 in 1984), a proportion that has been stable over the four years 1981-1984. Age data by residence status are not available, so it is not possible to separate out these out-of-state students. Their inclusion, however, will not distort the observed trends in participation rates since they are relatively few in number and have not fluctuated significantly in size over the period.

The trends in participation rates are congruent with the observed changes in enrollment patterns described in sections II and III. For younger people, those in the 15-19 year old age category, rates are increasing slightly, reflecting the changing enrollment of high school graduates. A larger proportion of young people are going directly to Connecticut colleges, although this trend reversed in 1984 for full-time students. Participation rates for older people are declining, as would be expected from the observed drop in their numbers enrolled in higher education.

TABLE II

PARTICIPATION RATES IN CONNECTICUT UNDERGRADUATE HIGHER EDUCATION BY AGE, GENDER AND ENROLLMENT STATUS
1981-1984

	MEN				WOMEN			
FULL-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	11.04%	11.48%	11.74%	11.52%	9.01%	9.20%	9.35%	9.10%
20-24	10.89%	10.40%	10.56%	10.09%	11.29%	11.04%	11.04%	10.44%
25-29	1.37%	1.18%	1.14%	1.04%	1.59%	1.51%	1.54%	1.45%
30-34	0.75%	0.66%	0.62%	0.63%	0.50%	0.47%	0.50%	0.52%
35-44	0.49%	0.43%	0.41%	0.36%	0.17%	0.15%	0.15%	0.16%
45-59	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%
60+	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
PART-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	1.76%	2.07%	2.07%	2.13%	1.14%	1.39%	1.35%	1.42%
20-24	5.44%	5.53%	6.05%	5.94%	4.60%	4.60%	5.08%	4.85%
25-29	5.00%	4.90%	4.87%	4.57%	4.69%	4.59%	4.40%	4.04%
30-34	4.00%	3.98%	3.85%	3.61%	3.20%	2.99%	2.87%	2.82%
35-44	3.38%	3.44%	3.28%	3.12%	1.84%	1.84%	1.70%	1.52%
45-59	1.08%	1.13%	1.16%	1.12%	0.47%	0.47%	0.49%	0.39%
60+	0.35%	0.36%	0.37%	0.39%	0.24%	0.26%	0.29%	0.31%

The projection model uses 1984 participation rates. If actual participation rates of older persons continue to decline, enrollments will be lower than projected. This trend will be influenced by the Connecticut economy. A return to high unemployment could result in more adults again enrolling. Given current trends, however, it is likely that the present enrollment projections over-estimate the number of older students who will be enrolling as undergraduates. If the proportion of older students stabilized at one-third of undergraduate enrollment, headcount enrollment by 1995 would be more than 13,000 below the current projection.

On the other hand, enrollment rates for younger persons are increasing. If high school graduation rates were to increase from the present 79 percent to 85 percent and continuation rates to Connecticut institutions were also to increase from the present 32 percent of all graduates to 40 percent, there would be about 3,300 more freshmen in 1995 than presently expected, or about 10,000 additional undergraduates. The net deficit would be only about 3,000 undergraduates below current projections. The two opposing trends may cancel each other out.

V. ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

The previous section described the outlook for future enrollment for the state as a whole. Projections are most reliable at this level of aggregation, although they are subject to change as participation rates fluctuate. The enrollment projections methodology becomes less reliable when applied to particular types of institutions because a second major assumption enters the picture -- that students will continue to enroll in specific types of institutions at the current rates. Put another way, the assumption is that students will not shift from one type of institution to another. In reality, several factors will cause students to modify their enrollment choices, such as increased recruitment activities by some institutions, the availability of financial aid, shifts in economic conditions that influence whether or not students enroll away from home, and the availability and/or knowledge of academic programs of interest.

Table 12 shows enrollment projections for each group of Connecticut institutions if participation rates by age remain constant, and if graduate/first-professional enrollment remains steady. The only exception to the assumption is the four-year national independent institutions where enrollment has been held at current levels.

All categories of institutions can be expected to experience declining enrollment. Some institutions will be able to moderate some of this projected decline by recruiting a larger share of the potential pool, while others may experience declines even larger than projected here. A discussion of the prospects for each type of institution follows. Tables in the Appendix (A1-A4) show enrollment trends and participation rates by type of institution.

The University of Connecticut

- Enrollment projections for the University of Connecticut show a total FTE decline of 21 percent, based on 1984 undergraduate participation rates, and a constant graduate FTE enrollment of 4,000. The academic competitiveness of admission may provide an opportunity for the institution to moderate this projected decline by attracting a larger share of the shrinking pool of students.

The University of Connecticut is experiencing stable enrollments at its Storrs campus, growth at its Stamford regional campus and drops in 1984 at its other regional campuses. Full-time enrollment of 15-24 year olds accounts for over 80 percent of the University's undergraduate enrollment of 16,300 students. Part-time undergraduate enrollment as a proportion of undergraduate enrollment reached 15.9 percent in 1983 and dropped back to 15.6 percent in 1984. The number and proportion of undergraduates over 24 years of age is increasing slowly, reaching 11.4 percent in 1984. The number of in-state undergraduate students has remained steady at the Storrs campus (11,498, 90.5% in 1984) while it has dropped slightly at the regional campuses. Out-of-state enrollment has increased slightly at the Storrs campus over the past two years, reaching 1,777 undergraduates in 1984, still a small proportion of all undergraduates at this institution (9.3% in 1984). The regional campuses enroll very few non-Connecticut residents (1.5% in 1984).

At the graduate/first-professional level, enrollment is quite stable at about 4,000 FTE or 21 percent of all FTE enrollment at the University. In-state students comprised 70.1 percent of graduate students and 88.1 percent of first-professional students in 1984.

TABLE 12

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION - REVISED 1985

	Peak Year	Enroll-ment	Actual 1983	Actual 1984	Projected 1985	Projected 1990	Projected 1995	Projected 2000
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1984	16,292	16,199	16,292	16,000	14,500	12,600	12,200
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1983	14,916	14,916	14,619	14,600	13,100	11,300	11,000
POSTBACCALAUREATE FTE	1981	4,185	3,975	3,940	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
TOTAL FTE	1981	19,002	18,891	18,559	18,600	17,100	15,300	15,000
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-2%	-2%	-8%	-19%	-21%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-8%	-11%	-2%
UCONN HEALTH CENTER								
POSTBACCALAUREATE FTE	1981	535	524	594	500	500	500	500
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-6%	-5%	-5%	-2%	-2%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						0%	0%	0%
CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1984	27,281	27,150	27,281	27,000	25,500	22,800	21,900
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1983	21,893	21,893	20,630	20,600	19,000	16,700	16,100
POSTBACCALAUREATE FTE	1980	2,739	2,671	2,532	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
TOTAL FTE	1983	23,764	23,764	23,222	23,100	21,500	19,200	18,600
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-2%	-3%	-10%	-19%	-22%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-7%	-11%	-3%
REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1983	35,625	35,625	34,589	34,500	34,300	32,700	31,000
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1981	17,224	17,189	16,076	16,100	15,600	14,600	14,300
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-6%	-6%	-9%	-15%	-16%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-3%	-6%	-2%
STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGES								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1982	9,004	8,853	7,893	7,900	7,700	7,100	6,800
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1982	5,788	5,674	5,118	5,000	4,700	4,300	4,100
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-10%	-12%	-17%	-24%	-28%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-6%	-9%	-5%
TOTAL, STATE INSTITUTIONS								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1983	87,835	87,835	85,575	85,400	82,000	75,200	72,700
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1983	58,732	58,732	56,583	56,300	52,400	46,900	45,500
POSTBACCALAUREATE FTE	1981	7,285	7,170	6,976	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
TOTAL FTE	1983	65,962	65,962	63,479	63,300	59,400	53,900	52,500
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-4%	-4%	-10%	-18%	-20%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-6%	-9%	-3%

TABLE 12 (cont'd)

	Peak Year	Enroll-ment	Actual 1983	Actual 1984	Projected 1985	Projected 1990	Projected 1995	Projected 2000
4 YEAR NATIONAL INDEPENDENT								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1984	11,882	11,598	11,882	11,625	11,625	11,625	11,625
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1984	11,365	11,029	11,365	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
POSTBACCALAUREATE FTE	1984	5,262	4,953	5,262	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
TOTAL FTE			15,982	16,627	16,200	16,200	16,200	16,200
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				4%	1%	1%	1%	1%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						0%	0%	0%
4 YEAR REGIONAL INDEPENDENT								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1981	33,431	31,162	29,872	29,600	28,200	25,600	24,500
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1981	23,733	22,585	21,632	21,400	19,700	17,500	16,800
POSTBACCALAUREATE FTE	1983	5,153	5,153	5,120	5,100	5,100	5,100	5,100
TOTAL FTE			27,638	26,752	26,500	24,800	22,600	21,900
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-3%	-4%	-10%	-18%	-21%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-6%	-9%	-3%
2 YEAR INDEPENDENT								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1984	1,675	1,614	1,675	1,650	1,500	1,350	1,350
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1982/4	1,318	1,308	1,318	1,300	1,150	1,050	1,050
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				1%	-1%	-12%	-20%	-20%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-12%	-9%	0%
TOTAL, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1981	44,488	44,366	43,349	42,875	41,325	38,575	37,475
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1980	35,556	34,842	34,315	33,700	31,850	29,550	28,850
POSTBACCALAUREATE FTE	1984	10,382	10,186	10,382	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300
TOTAL FTE	1981	45,549	44,948	44,697	44,000	42,150	39,850	39,150
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-1%	-2%	-6%	-11%	-13%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-4%	-5%	-2%
TOTAL, ALL INSTITUTIONS								
UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT	1983	132,201	132,201	129,324	128,275	123,325	113,775	110,175
UNDERGRADUATE FTE	1982	93,635	93,634	90,818	90,000	84,250	76,450	74,350
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-3%	-4%	-10%	-18%	-21%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-6%	-9%	-3%
POSTBACCALAUREATE FTE	1984	17,358	17,276	17,358	17,300	17,300	17,300	17,300
TOTAL FTE	1983	110,910	110,910	108,176	107,300	101,550	93,750	91,650
PERCENT FTE CHANGE FROM 1983				-2%	-3%	-8%	-15%	-17%
PERCENT FTE CHANGE 5 YR.						-5%	-8%	-2%

In the public sector, the University of Connecticut (Storrs) is the most academically competitive, with average combined SAT scores around 1050. The university could moderate some of the projected enrollment decline if a larger proportion of students were admitted and chose to enroll. The University also may be able to attract more applicants from both within and out of state.

The regional campuses are more vulnerable to enrollment decline. To the extent that competition for space at Storrs lessens as a result of the shrinking pool of college age students, applicants who now enroll at a regional campus as a second choice may be admitted directly to Storrs as their campus of first preference.

Connecticut State University

- Enrollment projections for Connecticut State University show a total FTE decline of 22 percent to 2000. This assumes that 1984 undergraduate participation rates will remain the same, and that graduate FTE enrollment will stabilize at about 2,500. If Connecticut State University continues to attract an increasing share of younger students, actual enrollment drops will be smaller than projected.

Undergraduate headcount enrollment has been increasing slowly during the 1980s, but FTE enrollment dropped slightly in 1984. Part-time undergraduate enrollment as a proportion of undergraduate enrollment also has increased slowly, reaching 32.9 percent in 1984. The number of younger people enrolling continues to grow. Full-time enrollment of 15-24 year olds comprise just under 60 percent of all undergraduate enrollment at Connecticut State University. Older students also are a significant component of Connecticut State University's student body and constituted 27.3 percent of undergraduates in 1984. Connecticut State University has been attracting increasing numbers of in-state undergraduates, up by almost 1,500 from 1981 to 1984. Out-of-state and foreign enrollment has remained stable and constitutes only 5.3 percent of undergraduate enrollment.

At the graduate level, FTE enrollment has been dropping from its peak in 1980. Graduate FTE enrollment, at about 2,500, constitutes just under 11 percent of total FTE enrollment. Ninety-five percent of graduate students at Connecticut State University are Connecticut residents.

Participation rates for full-time 15-19 year olds increased until 1984 while rates for 20-24 year olds have fluctuated. Full-time enrollment rates of older students are stable for men but may be declining for women, especially for those in the 25-29 year old category. Part-time enrollment rates for younger students are up significantly but are dropping for older students. The number of older students has dropped since 1981, suggesting that current projections may over-estimate the number of older persons enrolling at Connecticut State University. On the other hand, the projections may under-estimate enrollment of younger students if the trend of the last four years continues. Enrollment decline at Connecticut State University may, on balance, be somewhat smaller than projected here.

Regional Community Colleges

- FTE enrollments are projected to drop 16 percent to 2000, with the largest drop occurring between 1990 and 1995. If the regional community colleges continue to lose older students, the actual decline could be larger.

Headcount enrollment growth at the regional community colleges has slowed in the 1980s, with an increase of 6.6 percent from 1978 to 1983 compared to a change of 33.8 percent from 1973 to 1978. Headcount enrollment dropped for the first time in 1984 and FTE enrollment peaked in 1981, 6.7 percent above the current level of 16,076.

Three-quarters of all enrollment at the regional community colleges is part-time, a proportion that is still increasing despite a small numerical drop in this group in 1984. Over half (54.2%) of students at these colleges are over the age of 24, but this proportion has dropped from 55.2 percent in 1981. There also was a numerical drop in this group in 1984, down almost 900 persons from one year earlier. Nearly all regional community college students are Connecticut residents (98.9%).

Full-time enrollment rates for 15-19 year olds are fluctuating, while they are increasing for those enrolling on a part-time basis. For 20-24 year olds, full-time rates are declining while part-time rates are increasing. Enrollment rates for older persons are down in most categories. The projected enrollment decline of 16 percent may be quite optimistic if enrollment rates for older persons continue to fall.

State Technical Colleges

- Enrollment projections for the state technical colleges show a decline of 28 percent, including the 10 percent drop that occurred to 1984. If participation rates continue to fall, actual enrollment decline will significantly exceed projections.

Headcount and FTE enrollment at the state technical colleges peaked in 1982 and FTE enrollment has dropped over ten percent to 1984.

More than three out of five (60.9%) students at the state technical colleges enroll part time, a proportion that has dropped from 63 percent in 1981. The proportion of students over the age of 24 is increasing (45 percent in 1984) but headcount enrollment of older students as well as younger students dropped in 1984. Almost all (98.5%) state technical college students are Connecticut residents.

Full-time enrollment rates for 15-19 year olds rose to 1983 but dropped in 1984. Rates for older full-time students has been stable or declining. For those enrolling on part-time basis, rates are down in most categories in most years. This drop is most noticeable for 20-29 year olds. The current enrollment projections are likely to be highly optimistic for the state technical colleges unless the declining enrollment of older students can be reversed.

Four-Year Regional Independent Institutions

- FTE enrollment projections for the four-year regional independent institutions show a 21 percent decline from 1983 to 2000, again with the largest drop coming between 1990 and 1995. These projections assume that 1984 undergraduate participation rates will remain constant and that post-baccalaureate FTE enrollment will stabilize at 5,100. If participation rates continue to fall, actual declines will exceed these projections.

This varied group of institutions has, as a whole, been losing undergraduate enrollment since 1981. By 1984, headcount undergraduate enrollment had dropped by more than 10 percent and FTE enrollment was down by almost nine percent.

Most of the drop in undergraduate enrollment has been among Connecticut residents, with 3,700 fewer enrolled in 1984 than four years earlier. Out-of-state enrollment has remained quite steady, and now constitutes 23 percent of undergraduate enrollment. Enrollment of foreign students has increased, and these students now represent almost four percent of undergraduate enrollment.

The proportion of undergraduate students enrolled part-time has dropped slightly from 43 percent in 1981 to 42 percent in 1984. Older students constitute a growing proportion of undergraduates (33 % in 1984) although headcount enrollment of older as well as younger students is dropping.

Graduate FTE enrollment is quite stable and dependent largely on Connecticut residents (90%).

Full-time enrollment rates for 15-24 year olds are dropping.[9] The regional institutions are enrolling a declining share of younger Connecticut residents enrolling statewide. Enrollment rates of older students also are falling consistently. Without actions and policies to ameliorate these trends, actual future enrollment could be considerably below the projections presented in this report.

Two-Year Independent Institutions

- FTE enrollment projections show a 20 percent drop from 1983 to 2000, with the largest drop occurring between 1985 and 1990, reflecting the high dependence of this group of institutions on 15-19 year olds. Participation rates of young women are increasing. If this trend continues, actual enrollment decline may be less than projected.

Enrollment at the two-year independent institutions has remained quite steady in recent years. The number and proportion of part-time students has increased (32% in 1984) as has that of students over the age of 24 (21% in 1984), contrary to statewide trends for this age-group. Just under 80 percent of students are Connecticut residents, a proportion that is increasing slowly.

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[9] It was not possible to exclude out-of-state students because data are not available by age. Their inclusion here will inflate slightly full-time participation rates.

Full-time participation rates for men are quite stable, while those for young women are increasing. This explains why these institutions are able to maintain enrollments despite a shrinking pool of 15-19 year olds. They are expanding their share of the pool. Enrollment rates in other categories are stable or rising very slightly. If this group of institutions is able to continue the trend in participation rates for young people, future enrollment levels will be less pessimistic than currently projected.

Four-Year National Independent Institutions

Enrollment at the four-year national institutions has been increasing at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. While these institutions have a traditional undergraduate student profile, (more than 96 percent of all undergraduates are under 25 and enrolled full-time)) enrollment was held constant for projection purposes because of the very high demand for places at these institutions. They currently admit from between one quarter and one-half of all applicants, ratios that are not changing despite a shrinking pool of high school graduates. Less than 20 percent of enrolled students come from Connecticut, so these institutions are quite independent of the Connecticut population base for recruitment. Recent enrollment growth has come from out of state while enrollment of Connecticut residents has dropped slightly.

Graduate enrollment has increased recently. Only 25 percent of these students are Connecticut residents, while over 15 percent are foreign nationals. At the first-professional level (Yale law and medicine) there are even fewer Connecticut residents (13.5% in 1984) and less than two percent foreign students.

Summary

Table 13 summarizes enrollment prospects by type of institution. Enrollment decline will be long and moderate, with the period of greatest vulnerability in the early 1990s for most types of institutions.

TABLE 13

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT PROSPECTS
FOR CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Type of Institution	Projected Change in FTE Enrollment 1983-1990	Projected Change in FTE Enrollment 1983-2000	Possible Deviation from Projections
University of Connecticut	- 9%	-21%	Storrs: Less decline. Can attract or admit more applicants. Regional Campuses: Larger decline if students are admitted to their first choice, Storrs.
Connecticut State University	-18%	-22%	Less decline if high school graduation rates continue to increase.
Regional Community Colleges	- 9%	-10%	More decline if participation rates of older persons continue to drop.
State Technical Colleges	-17%	-28%	More decline if participation rates continue to drop.
Four-Year National Independent	+ 1%	+ 1%	Enrollment held constant at 1984 levels since highly academically competitive institutions can maintain enrollments by admitting more qualified applicants.
Four-Year Regional Independent	-10%	-21%	Mixed. More academically competitive institutions will be able to moderate some enrollment decline. Others may have larger declines.
Two-Year Independent	-12%	-20%	Less decline if participation rates continue to increase.

APPENDICES

		Page
	Undergraduate Enrollment Projection Methodology	27
Table A1	Undergraduate Enrollment Summary	28
Table A2	Age Distribution of Connecticut Undergraduates	29
Table A3	Residence Status of Students Enrolled in Connecticut Institutions	30
Table A4	Undergraduate Participation Rates of Connecticut Population	31
Table A5	Fall 1983 Headcount by Institution and Gender	32-33
Table A6	Fall 1984 Headcount by Institution and Gender	34-35

APPENDIX

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT PROJECTION METHODOLOGY

Two participation ratios were calculated for seven age groups (15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-44, 45-59, 60+) and for males and females separately, based on the number in each category enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in fall 1984. Thus a total of 28 separate participation rates were calculated, 14 for full-time enrollment by age and gender, and 14 for part-time enrollment. These ratios were then applied to the projected population counts by age and gender for 1985, 1990, 1995 and 2000. The results were summed to produce total projected full-time and part-time enrollments. Full-time equivalent enrollment was calculated by applying the average 1981 to 1984 credit hour load for full-time students to the projected number of full-time students and the average 1981 to 1984 part-time credit hour load to a part-time projections. Separate averages were used when developing projections by type of institution.

The 1985 projections include one major methodological change. Enrollment at the four-year national independent institutions is held constant because these institutions recruit over 80 percent of their undergraduates from states beyond Connecticut. The highly competitive nature of admission to these institutions is likely to result in a continuing high number of applicants for each place (currently about four to one). These institutions will be able to maintain enrollments by recruiting a larger proportion of a shrinking pool of potential students. This methodological change results in slightly higher enrollment projections than would have resulted by including these institutions directly in the model. As in previous reports, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, a federal institution, has been excluded from the projections component of this report.

Comparison to Previous Undergraduate Projections

Department of Higher Education long range undergraduate projections have remained quite stable over time. Differences in projections are due to several major factors -- variations in state population projections, changes in participation rates and small changes in methodology. Despite these differences, however, the general picture remains unchanged: a modest drop to 1990, a steeper decline from 1990 to 1995 and an additional modest fall-off in enrollments to 2000.

COMPARISON OF 1981, 1984 AND 1985 CONNECTICUT
UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

MODEL	HEADCOUNT			FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT		
	1981	1984	1985	1981	1984	1985
Percent Change 1985-1990	-6%	-4%	-4%	-8%	-7%	-6%
Percent Change 1990-1995	-	-8%	-8%	-	-10%	-9%
Percent Change 1995-2000	-	-4%	-3%	-	-4%	-3%

TABLE AI

CONNECTICUT UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT SUMMARY
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION
1981-1984

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
FULL-TIME	6,969	6,893	6,626	6,681	6,830	6,920	6,998	7,065	13,799	13,763	13,624	13,746
PART-TIME	970	995	1,097	1,132	1,120	1,412	1,678	1,414	2,090	2,407	2,575	2,546
% PART-TIME	12.2%	12.7%	14.2%	14.5%	14.1%	16.9%	17.4%	16.7%	13.2%	14.9%	15.9%	15.6%
UNDER 25	7,256	7,168	7,028	7,079	6,996	7,259	7,355	7,361	14,252	14,427	14,383	14,440
25 AND OVER	683	670	695	734	954	1,073	1,121	1,118	1,637	1,743	1,816	1,852
% OVER 25	8.6%	8.5%	9.0%	9.4%	12.0%	12.9%	13.2%	13.2%	10.3%	10.8%	11.2%	11.4%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	7,939	7,838	7,723	7,813	7,950	8,332	8,476	8,479	15,889	16,170	16,199	16,292
F.T.E.									14,897	14,888	14,916	14,819

CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
FULL-TIME	8,283	8,483	8,810	8,758	9,870	9,699	9,720	9,553	18,153	18,182	18,530	18,311
PART-TIME	3,467	3,668	3,999	4,147	4,090	4,347	4,679	4,823	7,557	8,015	8,678	8,970
% PART-TIME	29.5%	30.2%	31.0%	32.1%	29.3%	30.9%	32.5%	33.5%	29.4%	30.6%	31.9%	32.9%
UNDER 25	8,164	8,521	9,522	9,661	9,672	9,487	10,214	10,174	17,836	18,008	19,736	19,835
25 AND OVER	3,586	3,630	3,287	3,244	4,488	4,559	4,185	4,202	8,074	8,189	7,472	7,446
% OVER 25	30.5%	29.9%	25.6%	25.1%	32.1%	32.5%	29.1%	29.2%	31.4%	31.3%	27.3%	27.3%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	11,750	12,151	12,759	12,905	13,960	14,046	14,399	14,376	25,710	26,197	27,158	27,281
F.T.E.									20,463	20,557	21,093	20,889

FOUR-YEAR NATIONAL INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
FULL-TIME	5,809	5,796	5,842	5,960	5,225	5,290	5,293	5,426	11,034	11,086	11,135	11,386
PART-TIME	169	186	161	113	290	341	294	303	459	527	455	416
% PART-TIME	2.8%	3.1%	2.7%	1.9%	5.3%	6.1%	5.3%	5.3%	4.0%	4.5%	3.9%	3.5%
UNDER 25	5,795	5,838	5,879	5,979	5,176	5,307	5,279	5,471	10,971	11,145	11,158	11,450
25 AND OVER	183	144	124	94	339	324	308	258	522	468	432	352
% OVER 25	3.1%	2.4%	2.1%	1.5%	6.1%	5.8%	5.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%	3.0%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	5,978	5,982	6,003	6,073	5,515	5,631	5,587	5,729	11,493	11,613	11,590	11,802
F.T.E.									10,442	10,498	10,529	10,365

FOUR-YEAR REGIONAL INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
FULL-TIME	9,050	8,747	8,748	8,430	10,060	9,342	9,179	8,967	19,110	18,089	17,919	17,387
PART-TIME	6,331	5,928	5,881	5,636	7,990	7,475	7,362	6,849	14,321	13,414	13,243	12,485
% PART-TIME	41.2%	40.4%	40.2%	40.1%	44.3%	44.5%	44.5%	43.3%	42.8%	42.6%	42.5%	41.8%
UNDER 25	10,611	10,253	10,095	9,499	11,898	11,295	10,975	10,511	22,457	21,493	20,980	20,010
25 AND OVER	4,770	4,437	4,616	4,557	6,294	5,573	5,566	5,305	10,974	10,010	10,183	9,862
% OVER 25	31.0%	30.2%	31.4%	32.4%	34.6%	33.1%	33.6%	33.5%	32.8%	31.8%	32.7%	33.0%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	15,381	14,685	14,821	14,056	18,192	16,868	16,541	15,816	33,431	31,503	31,162	29,872
F.T.E.									23,733	22,955	22,505	21,632

REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
FULL-TIME	3,950	3,705	3,564	3,283	6,003	5,933	5,941	5,280	9,953	9,638	9,505	8,563
PART-TIME	7,675	7,994	8,012	7,665	16,817	17,732	18,100	18,281	24,492	25,726	26,120	25,946
% PART-TIME	66.0%	68.3%	69.2%	70.0%	73.7%	74.9%	75.3%	77.6%	71.1%	72.7%	73.3%	75.2%
UNDER 25	5,667	5,717	5,581	5,586	9,751	10,199	10,406	10,205	15,418	15,916	16,067	15,791
25 AND OVER	5,958	5,982	5,935	5,362	13,069	13,466	13,643	13,356	19,027	19,448	19,578	18,718
% OVER 25	51.3%	51.1%	51.3%	49.0%	57.3%	56.9%	56.7%	56.7%	55.2%	55.0%	55.0%	54.2%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	11,625	11,699	11,576	10,948	22,820	23,665	24,049	23,561	34,445	35,364	35,625	34,509
F.T.E.									17,224	17,111	17,109	16,076

STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
FULL-TIME	2,536	2,634	2,649	2,535	646	751	708	552	3,182	3,385	3,357	3,087
PART-TIME	3,976	4,108	4,039	3,683	1,547	1,591	1,457	1,123	5,523	5,699	5,496	4,806
% PART-TIME	61.1%	60.9%	60.4%	59.2%	70.5%	67.9%	67.3%	67.0%	63.4%	62.7%	62.1%	60.9%
UNDER 25	3,757	3,943	3,823	3,524	1,059	1,160	1,042	808	4,816	5,103	4,864	4,332
25 AND OVER	2,755	2,799	2,866	2,694	1,134	1,182	1,123	867	3,889	3,981	3,989	3,561
% OVER 25	42.3%	41.5%	42.9%	43.3%	51.7%	50.5%	51.9%	51.8%	44.7%	43.8%	45.1%	45.1%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	6,512	6,742	6,688	6,218	2,193	2,342	2,165	1,675	8,705	9,084	8,853	7,893
F.T.E.									5,421	5,708	5,674	5,118

TWO-YEAR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
FULL-TIME	304	314	293	299	783	782	821	834	1,087	1,096	1,114	1,133
PART-TIME	151	138	142	160	326	320	358	382	477	458	500	542
% PART-TIME	33.2%	30.5%	32.6%	34.9%	29.4%	29.0%	30.4%	31.4%	30.5%	29.5%	31.0%	32.4%
UNDER 25	370	368	360	362	904	870	946	961	1,274	1,238	1,306	1,323
25 AND OVER	85	84	75	97	205	232	233	255	290	316	308	352
% OVER 25	18.7%	18.6%	17.2%	21.1%	18.5%	21.1%	19.8%	21.0%	18.5%	20.3%	19.1%	21.0%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	455	452	435	459	1,109	1,102	1,179	1,216	1,564	1,554	1,614	1,675
F.T.E.									1,286	1,310	1,308	1,310

TABLE A2

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CONNECTICUT UNDERGRADUATES BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION 1981-1984

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	3,158	3,188	2,928	2,931	3,348	3,524	3,396	3,450	6,507	6,710	6,324	6,381
20-24	4,090	3,982	4,100	4,108	3,647	3,735	3,959	3,951	7,745	7,717	8,059	8,059
25-29	461	425	434	452	366	413	391	388	827	838	825	840
30-34	133	117	148	144	213	220	232	237	346	337	380	381
35-44	78	92	72	100	236	277	317	333	306	369	389	433
45-59	28	32	36	31	124	148	170	144	152	180	209	175
60+	1	4	7	7	15	15	11	16	16	19	18	23
TOTAL	7,939	7,838	7,723	7,813	7,950	8,332	8,476	8,479	15,889	16,170	16,199	16,292

CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	3,395	3,541	3,900	3,888	4,054	4,188	4,290	4,111	7,449	7,729	8,190	7,799
20-24	4,769	4,980	5,622	5,973	5,418	5,299	5,924	6,063	10,187	10,279	11,546	12,036
25-29	1,417	1,477	1,479	1,498	1,437	1,422	1,421	1,413	2,854	2,899	2,900	2,907
30-34	931	905	789	826	1,153	1,180	893	889	2,084	2,085	1,662	1,709
35-44	852	889	686	637	1,381	1,390	1,369	1,344	2,156	2,279	1,935	1,881
45-59	193	209	175	143	356	379	393	452	549	588	568	595
60+	190	150	148	158	191	788	309	304	431	418	357	354
TOTAL	11,750	12,151	12,759	12,985	13,960	14,046	14,390	14,376	25,710	26,197	27,158	27,281

FOUR-YEAR REGIONAL INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	4,095	4,092	3,663	3,457	5,169	5,877	4,851	4,618	9,219	9,079	8,514	8,075
20-24	6,566	6,246	6,342	6,042	6,677	6,168	6,134	5,893	13,243	12,414	12,486	11,935
25-29	2,284	2,054	2,223	2,171	2,135	1,914	1,957	1,837	4,419	3,968	4,080	4,008
30-34	1,233	1,138	1,159	1,195	1,484	1,283	1,286	1,252	2,717	2,421	2,445	2,446
35-44	967	953	938	943	1,781	1,651	1,786	1,591	2,748	2,614	2,644	2,534
45-59	244	236	244	207	699	607	614	530	943	843	852	737
60+	42	56	52	42	185	188	99	95	197	144	151	137
TOTAL	15,381	14,685	14,621	14,056	18,050	16,818	16,541	15,816	33,431	31,503	31,162	29,872

REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	2,160	2,295	2,166	2,135	4,281	4,684	4,651	4,369	6,441	6,979	6,817	6,504
20-24	3,507	3,422	3,675	3,651	5,470	5,515	5,755	5,836	8,977	8,937	9,230	9,287
25-29	2,289	2,372	2,162	1,917	3,582	3,666	3,707	3,469	5,871	6,038	5,869	5,386
30-34	1,581	1,316	1,383	1,285	2,934	2,867	2,826	2,674	4,435	4,185	4,128	3,879
35-44	1,389	1,330	1,336	1,230	3,870	4,230	4,280	4,261	5,159	5,560	5,666	5,491
45-59	632	561	613	483	1,820	1,858	1,895	1,892	2,452	2,459	2,508	2,355
60+	327	681	472	547	783	885	935	1,088	1,110	1,298	1,407	1,607
TOTAL	11,625	11,699	11,576	10,948	22,820	23,665	24,049	23,561	34,445	35,364	35,625	34,509

STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	1,703	1,840	1,808	1,632	430	560	499	338	2,133	2,400	2,347	1,970
20-24	2,054	2,103	1,974	1,892	629	600	543	470	2,683	2,703	2,517	2,362
25-29	1,346	1,351	1,293	1,286	454	408	414	345	1,800	1,759	1,707	1,551
30-34	757	726	744	701	279	317	307	214	1,036	1,043	1,051	915
35-44	485	595	628	579	298	335	385	237	783	888	933	816
45-59	181	163	169	179	181	113	90	61	362	276	259	240
60+	6	14	32	39	2	9	7	10	8	23	39	39
TOTAL	6,512	6,742	6,688	6,210	2,193	2,342	2,165	1,675	8,705	9,084	8,853	7,893

TWO-YEAR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

	MEN				WOMEN				TOTAL			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	237	236	225	217	644	625	694	702	881	861	919	919
20-24	133	142	135	145	260	235	252	259	393	377	387	404
25-29	35	34	34	41	61	74	84	92	96	108	120	133
30-34	25	18	15	26	43	58	64	53	68	68	59	79
35-44	15	25	23	22	87	72	85	78	82	97	88	100
45-59	6	7	3	6	30	31	34	32	36	38	37	38
60+	3	0	0	0	4	3	4	2	6	3	4	2
TOTAL	455	462	435	459	1,109	1,102	1,179	1,216	1,564	1,554	1,614	1,675

TABLE A3

RESIDENCE STATUS OF CONNECTICUT STUDENTS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION 1981-1984

	UNDERGRADUATE						GRADUATE						FIRST-PROFESSIONAL					
	In State		Out of State		Foreign		In State		Out of State		Foreign		In State		Out of State		Foreign	
Unit	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
University of Connecticut																		
81-82	11,221	91.4%	1,034	8.4%	25	0.2%			NA						NA			
82-83	11,233	91.3%	1,021	8.3%	54	0.4%	4,264	71.7%	1,325	22.3%	360	6.1%	610	89.6%	71	10.4%	0	0.0%
83-84	11,342	90.8%	1,101	8.8%	54	0.4%	4,339	72.1%	1,277	21.2%	401	6.7%	616	89.5%	71	10.3%	1	0.1%
84-85	11,498	90.5%	1,177	9.3%	32	0.3%	4,192	70.1%	1,407	23.5%	379	6.3%	622	88.1%	82	11.6%	2	0.3%
University of Connecticut-Regional Campuses																		
81-82	3,524	97.6%	82	2.3%	3	0.1%												
82-83	3,802	98.4%	44	1.1%	16	0.4%												
83-84	3,619	97.8%	60	1.6%	23	0.6%												
84-85	3,533	98.5%	50	1.4%	2	0.1%												
UConn Health Center																		
81-82																		
82-83															NA			
83-84													489	94.8%	26	5.0%	1	0.2%
84-85													499	95.2%	20	3.8%	5	1.0%
													483	95.5%	20	4.0%	3	0.6%
Connecticut State University																		
81-82	24,358	94.7%	1,222	4.8%	130	0.5%			NA									
82-83	24,833	94.8%	1,128	4.3%	236	0.9%	5,867	94.9%	270	4.4%	46	0.7%						
83-84	25,673	94.5%	1,240	4.6%	245	0.9%	6,205	95.4%	252	3.9%	46	0.7%						
84-85	25,820	94.6%	1,240	4.5%	221	0.8%	6,114	95.0%	271	4.2%	51	0.8%						
Regional Community Colleges																		
81-82	34,054	98.9%	144	0.4%	247	0.7%												
82-83	35,016	99.0%	169	0.5%	179	0.5%												
83-84	35,332	99.2%	111	0.3%	182	0.5%												
84-85	34,117	98.9%	94	0.3%	298	0.9%												
State Technical Colleges																		
81-82	8,637	99.2%	52	0.6%	16	0.2%												
82-83	9,039	99.5%	35	0.4%	10	0.1%												
83-84	8,753	98.9%	88	1.0%	12	0.1%												
84-85	7,772	98.5%	117	1.5%	4	0.1%												
Four-Year National Independent Institutions																		
81-82	2,350	20.4%	8,558	78.3%	146	1.3%			NA						NA			
82-83	2,440	21.0%	8,894	76.6%	279	2.4%	1,098	25.3%	2,645	61.0%	594	13.7%	148	11.4%	1,126	87.1%	19	1.5%
83-84	2,393	20.6%	8,920	77.0%	277	2.4%	1,103	24.5%	2,747	61.1%	647	14.4%	137	11.0%	1,096	87.6%	18	1.4%
84-85	2,320	19.7%	9,205	78.0%	277	2.3%	1,237	25.2%	2,918	59.3%	762	15.5%	169	13.5%	1,062	84.8%	22	1.8%
Four-Year Regional Independent Institutions																		
81-82	25,535	76.4%	7,169	21.4%	746	2.2%			NA						NA			
82-83	23,684	75.2%	6,889	21.9%	930	3.0%	9,233	89.5%	584	5.7%	499	4.8%	444	56.3%	343	43.5%	1	0.1%
83-84	23,293	74.7%	6,891	22.1%	978	3.1%	9,476	88.3%	650	6.1%	604	5.6%	445	54.7%	362	44.5%	7	0.9%
84-85	21,821	73.0%	6,957	23.3%	1,094	3.7%	9,392	89.6%	577	5.5%	509	4.9%	455	52.8%	407	47.2%	0	0.0%
Two-Year Independent Institutions																		
81-82	1,218	77.9%	289	18.5%	57	3.6%												
82-83	1,209	77.8%	279	18.0%	66	4.2%												
83-84	1,259	78.0%	298	18.5%	57	3.5%												
84-85	1,329	79.3%	305	18.2%	41	2.4%												

TABLE A4

UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION RATES OF CONNECTICUT POPULATION IN CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION 1981-1984

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

	MEN				WOMEN			
FULL-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	2.09%	2.14%	2.07%	2.07%	2.33%	2.45%	2.46%	2.59%
20-24	2.70%	2.59%	2.61%	2.51%	2.42%	2.40%	2.52%	2.45%
25-29	0.23%	0.21%	0.20%	0.20%	0.13%	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%
30-34	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%	0.05%	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.06%
35-44	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
45-59	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
60+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PART-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	0.10%	0.09%	0.11%	0.12%	0.07%	0.11%	0.09%	0.09%
20-24	0.38%	0.40%	0.44%	0.42%	0.28%	0.36%	0.39%	0.34%
25-29	0.14%	0.12%	0.13%	0.14%	0.16%	0.18%	0.17%	0.15%
30-34	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.11%	0.12%	0.14%	0.13%
35-44	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.10%	0.11%	0.12%	0.13%
45-59	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.04%	0.05%	0.06%	0.05%
60+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

	MEN				WOMEN			
FULL-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	2.17%	2.26%	2.58%	2.44%	2.71%	2.78%	2.91%	2.89%
20-24	3.24%	3.38%	3.28%	3.24%	3.53%	3.39%	3.44%	3.32%
25-29	0.44%	0.46%	0.45%	0.45%	0.42%	0.40%	0.36%	0.33%
30-34	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.16%	0.22%	0.22%	0.20%	0.23%
35-44	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.19%	0.18%	0.17%	0.16%
45-59	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
60+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PART-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	0.17%	0.23%	0.26%	0.32%	0.18%	0.26%	0.32%	0.30%
20-24	0.35%	0.43%	0.91%	0.98%	0.47%	0.52%	0.92%	1.01%
25-29	0.71%	0.71%	0.70%	0.68%	0.71%	0.69%	0.72%	0.72%
30-34	0.61%	0.69%	0.49%	0.51%	0.69%	0.65%	0.52%	0.47%
35-44	0.42%	0.42%	0.29%	0.26%	0.47%	0.49%	0.42%	0.40%
45-59	0.07%	0.08%	0.06%	0.05%	0.11%	0.11%	0.12%	0.14%
60+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

FOUR YEAR REGIONAL INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

	MEN				WOMEN			
FULL-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	2.56%	2.59%	2.40%	2.34%	3.33%	3.26%	3.28%	3.25%
20-24	3.52%	3.36%	3.13%	3.11%	3.39%	3.14%	3.99%	2.97%
25-29	0.36%	0.33%	0.45%	0.43%	0.30%	0.23%	0.23%	0.24%
30-34	0.10%	0.10%	0.14%	0.15%	0.15%	0.11%	0.11%	0.13%
35-44	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%	0.09%	0.07%	0.06%	0.05%
45-59	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
60+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PART-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	0.23%	0.27%	0.26%	0.25%	0.36%	0.42%	0.36%	0.34%
20-24	1.42%	1.32%	1.29%	1.15%	1.54%	1.42%	1.42%	1.24%
25-29	1.49%	1.30%	1.29%	1.21%	1.37%	1.25%	1.18%	1.13%
30-34	0.90%	0.83%	0.81%	0.83%	1.00%	0.91%	0.92%	0.87%
35-44	0.49%	0.45%	0.43%	0.41%	0.82%	0.74%	0.73%	0.67%
45-59	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.07%	0.25%	0.22%	0.23%	0.19%
60+	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%

REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	MEN				WOMEN			
FULL-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	1.09%	1.10%	1.05%	1.06%	2.02%	2.24%	2.28%	2.08%
20-24	1.15%	1.06%	1.07%	0.92%	1.30%	1.22%	1.28%	1.11%
25-29	0.38%	0.33%	0.29%	0.22%	0.45%	0.37%	0.38%	0.29%
30-34	0.17%	0.14%	0.13%	0.11%	0.29%	0.25%	0.24%	0.19%
35-44	0.06%	0.04%	0.05%	0.05%	0.16%	0.14%	0.14%	0.12%
45-59	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
60+	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
PART-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	0.48%	0.51%	0.52%	0.54%	1.04%	1.16%	1.22%	1.31%
20-24	1.48%	1.50%	1.51%	1.52%	2.74%	2.88%	2.96%	3.06%
25-29	1.41%	1.55%	1.39%	1.23%	2.42%	2.46%	2.47%	2.28%
30-34	1.05%	0.94%	0.93%	0.87%	2.00%	2.00%	2.02%	1.94%
35-44	0.64%	0.65%	0.64%	0.55%	1.82%	1.91%	1.85%	1.80%
45-59	0.24%	0.22%	0.24%	0.19%	0.64%	0.63%	0.70%	0.70%
60+	0.14%	0.17%	0.20%	0.22%	0.24%	0.24%	0.28%	0.30%

STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	MEN				WOMEN			
FULL-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	0.98%	1.01%	1.15%	1.04%	0.23%	0.31%	0.32%	0.20%
20-24	0.62%	0.66%	0.58%	0.59%	0.13%	0.15%	0.12%	0.14%
25-29	0.18%	0.17%	0.19%	0.15%	0.05%	0.04%	0.05%	0.04%
30-34	0.05%	0.05%	0.04%	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%
35-44	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
45-59	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
60+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PART-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	0.23%	0.28%	0.19%	0.18%	0.07%	0.10%	0.06%	0.06%
20-24	0.93%	0.92%	0.89%	0.75%	0.33%	0.30%	0.28%	0.20%
25-29	0.91%	0.90%	0.86%	0.76%	0.30%	0.27%	0.27%	0.21%
30-34	0.56%	0.55%	0.56%	0.52%	0.19%	0.22%	0.22%	0.16%
35-44	0.25%	0.26%	0.29%	0.26%	0.14%	0.15%	0.13%	0.10%
45-59	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%
60+	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

TWO YEAR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

	MEN				WOMEN			
FULL-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.42%	0.44%	0.49%	0.51%
20-24	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
25-29	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
30-34	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
35-44	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
45-59	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
60+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PART-TIME	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
15-19	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%
20-24	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.07%	0.06%	0.09%	0.08%
25-29	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.05%	0.06%	0.06%
30-34	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%
35-44	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
45-59	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
60+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

TABLE A5

CONNECTICUT FALL 1983 HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION AND GENDER

Institutions	Full-Time Undergraduate		Part-Time Undergraduate		Full-Time Graduate		Part-Time Graduate		Full-Time First-Professional		Part-Time First-Professional		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS															
University of Connecticut															
Storrs	5,504	6,091	482	420	1,145	1,251	1,687	1,934	233	209	136	110	9,187	10,015	19,202
Groton	184	157	126	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	319	629
Hartford	285	279	132	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	517	499	1,016
Stamford	240	188	287	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	527	706	1,233
Torrington	59	75	30	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	128	217
Waterbury	254	208	40	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	313	607
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	355	169	0	0	355	169	524
Total	6,626	6,998	1,097	1,478	1,145	1,251	1,687	1,934	588	378	136	110	11,279	12,149	23,428
Connecticut State University															
Central	3,688	3,177	2,045	2,064	118	173	695	1,329	0	0	0	0	6,466	6,743	13,209
Eastern	1,185	1,310	461	519	10	25	45	199	0	0	0	0	1,701	2,053	3,754
Southern	2,718	3,470	634	881	197	457	625	1,669	0	1	0	0	4,174	6,477	10,651
Western	1,299	1,763	809	1,215	24	39	333	565	0	0	0	0	2,465	3,582	6,047
Total	8,810	9,720	3,949	4,679	349	694	1,698	3,762	0	0	0	0	14,806	18,855	33,661
Regional Community Colleges															
Asnuntuck	82	147	624	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	706	1,113	1,819
Greater Hartford	224	605	706	1,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	930	2,514	3,444
Housatonic	323	296	738	1,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,061	1,571	2,632
Manchester	794	1,131	1,405	3,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,199	4,168	6,367
Mattatuck	461	914	597	1,837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	2,751	3,809
Middlesex	272	508	675	1,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	947	1,918	2,865
Mohegan	179	365	428	1,220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	607	1,585	2,192
Northwestern Connecticut	221	340	464	1,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	685	1,697	2,382
Norwalk	401	530	755	1,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,156	2,227	3,383
Quinebaug Valley	74	146	247	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	803	1,124
South Central	235	492	522	1,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	757	1,583	2,340
Tunxis	298	467	851	1,652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,149	2,119	3,268
Total	3,564	5,941	8,012	18,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,576	24,049	35,625
State Technical Colleges															
Greater New Haven	366	135	629	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	448	1,443
Hartford	658	102	915	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,573	260	1,833
Norwalk	681	156	814	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,415	468	1,883
Thames Valley	487	174	700	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,187	526	1,713
Waterbury	537	151	981	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,518	463	1,981
Total	2,649	708	4,039	1,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,688	2,165	8,853
Total, State Institutions	21,649	23,367	17,097	25,722	1,494	1,945	3,385	5,696	588	378	136	110	44,349	57,218	101,567
U.S. Coast Guard Academy	779	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	779	119	898
Total, Public Institutions	22,428	23,486	17,097	25,722	1,494	1,945	3,385	5,696	588	378	136	110	45,128	57,337	102,465
Total, Independent Institutions	14,875	15,293	6,184	8,014	2,767	1,952	5,929	4,579	1,291	668	60	46	31,106	30,552	61,658
TOTAL, ALL INSTITUTIONS	37,303	38,779	23,281	33,736	4,261	3,897	9,314	10,275	1,879	1,046	196	156	76,234	87,889	164,123

TABLE A5 (cont'd)

CONNECTICUT FALL 1983 HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION AND GENDER

Institutions	Full-Time Undergraduate		Part-Time Undergraduate		Full-Time Graduate		Part-Time Graduate		Full-Time First-Professional		Part-Time First-Professional		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS															
Four-Year National															
Connecticut College	621	1,007	49	106	2	17	20	66	0	0	0	0	1,033	958	1,991
Trinity College	866	788	56	94	1	1	110	75	0	0	0	0	692	1,196	1,888
Wesleyan University	1,480	1,267	6	7	77	36	64	136	0	0	0	0	1,627	1,446	3,073
Yale University	2,875	2,231	50	87	1,996	1,546	201	149	767	435	19	30	5,908	4,478	10,386
Total	5,842	5,293	161	294	2,076	1,600	395	426	767	435	19	30	9,260	8,078	17,338
Four-Year Regional															
Albertus Magnus College	1	314	6	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	493	500
Bridgeport Engineering Inst.	0	0	820	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	820	61	881
Fairfield University	1,498	1,519	334	851	27	48	272	693	0	0	0	0	2,131	3,111	5,242
Hartford Graduate Center	0	0	0	0	24	6	1,553	584	0	0	0	0	1,577	590	2,167
Hartford Seminary Foundation	0	0	0	0	4	3	81	24	0	0	0	0	85	27	112
Holy Apostles College	23	0	12	15	49	0	24	11	30	0	0	0	138	26	164
Paier School of Art, Inc.	91	149	38	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	262	391
Post College	221	404	267	546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	950	1,438
Quinnipiac College	755	1,454	291	744	9	11	98	167	0	0	0	0	1,153	2,376	3,529
Sacred Heart University	761	1,151	767	1,981	0	0	313	281	0	0	0	0	1,841	3,413	5,254
St. Alphonsus College	39	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	44
St. Basil's College	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19
St. Joseph College	1	570	8	206	11	12	61	420	0	0	0	0	81	1,208	1,289
University of Bridgeport	1,687	1,311	520	683	163	69	679	517	494	233	41	16	3,584	2,829	7,197
University of Hartford	2,196	1,744	1,047	1,037	230	122	956	735	0	0	0	0	4,429	3,633	8,062
University of New Haven	1,448	563	1,766	951	174	81	1,497	721	0	0	0	0	4,885	2,316	7,201
Total	8,740	9,179	5,881	7,362	691	352	5,534	4,153	524	233	41	16	21,411	21,295	42,706
Two-Year Independent															
Briarwood College	6	368	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	393	401
Hartford College for Women	0	165	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	215	215
Katharine Gibbs School, Inc.	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	66
Mitchell College	287	219	140	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	427	495	922
Mt. Sacred Heart	0	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Total	293	821	142	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	1,179	1,614
Total, Independent Institutions	14,875	15,293	6,184	8,014	2,767	1,952	5,929	4,579	1,291	668	60	46	31,106	30,552	61,658
Total, Public Institutions	22,428	23,486	17,097	25,722	1,494	1,945	3,385	5,696	588	378	136	110	45,128	57,337	102,465
TOTAL, ALL INSTITUTIONS	37,303	38,779	23,281	33,736	4,261	3,897	9,314	10,275	1,879	1,046	196	156	76,234	87,889	164,123

TABLE A6

CONNECTICUT FALL 1984 HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION AND GENDER

Institutions	Full-Time Undergraduate		Part-Time Undergraduate		Full-Time Graduate		Part-Time Graduate		Full-Time First-Professional		Part-Time First-Professional		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS															
University of Connecticut															
Storrs	5,657	6,151	463	436	1,032	1,279	1,666	2,001	245	200	126	135	9,189	10,202	19,391
Groton	196	142	132	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	328	281	609
Hartford	315	203	171	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	491	977
Stamford	225	231	289	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	514	720	1,234
Torrington	64	61	25	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	119	208
Waterbury	224	197	52	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276	281	557
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	187	1	3	316	190	506
Total	6,681	7,065	1,132	1,414	1,032	1,279	1,666	2,001	560	387	127	138	11,198	12,284	23,482
Connecticut State University															
Central	3,562	3,202	2,069	2,120	101	148	721	1,410	0	0	0	0	6,453	6,880	13,333
Eastern	1,173	1,333	490	610	5	23	45	194	0	0	0	0	1,713	2,160	3,873
Southern	2,702	3,368	789	971	158	436	612	1,695	0	0	0	0	4,261	6,472	10,733
Western	1,321	1,650	799	1,122	13	31	308	534	0	0	0	0	2,441	3,337	5,778
Total	8,758	9,553	4,147	4,823	277	640	1,686	3,833	0	0	0	0	14,868	18,849	33,717
Regional Community Colleges															
Asnuntuck	72	109	650	1,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	722	1,248	1,970
Greater Hartford	221	466	696	2,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	2,513	3,430
Housatonic	274	277	600	1,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	874	1,512	2,386
Manchester	741	1,051	1,405	3,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,146	4,085	6,231
Mattatuck	386	839	571	1,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	957	2,627	3,584
Middlesex	321	456	535	1,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	856	1,834	2,690
Mohegan	155	277	424	1,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	579	1,520	2,099
Northwestern Connecticut	156	318	542	1,327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	1,645	2,343
Norwalk	386	433	792	1,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,178	2,179	3,357
Quinebaug Valley	84	171	243	633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	804	1,131
South Central	229	437	480	1,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	709	1,536	2,245
Tunxis	258	446	727	1,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	985	2,058	3,043
Total	3,283	5,280	7,665	18,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,948	23,561	34,509
State Technical Colleges															
Greater New Haven	392	87	458	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850	275	1,125
Hartford	606	72	1,033	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,639	219	1,858
Norwalk	555	129	749	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,304	403	1,707
Thames Valley	510	147	530	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	362	1,402
Waterbury	472	117	913	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,385	416	1,801
Total	2,535	552	3,683	1,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,218	1,675	7,893
Total, State Institutions	21,257	22,450	16,627	25,641	1,309	1,919	3,352	5,834	560	387	127	138	43,232	56,369	99,601
U.S. Coast Guard Academy	682	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	103	785
Total, Public Institutions	21,939	22,553	16,627	25,641	1,309	1,919	3,352	5,834	560	387	127	138	43,914	56,472	100,386
Total, Independent Institutions	14,679	15,227	5,909	7,534	3,011	2,135	5,654	4,595	1,278	729	64	44	30,595	30,264	60,859
TOTAL, ALL INSTITUTIONS	36,618	37,780	22,536	33,175	4,320	4,054	9,006	10,429	1,838	1,116	191	182	74,509	86,736	161,245

TABLE A6 (cont'd)

CONNECTICUT FALL 1984 HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION AND GENDER

Institutions	Full-Time Undergraduate		Part-Time Undergraduate		Full-Time Graduate		Part-Time Graduate		Full-Time First-Professional		Part-Time First-Professional		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS															
Four-Year National															
Connecticut College	638	1,014	31	84	8	18	37	81	0	0	0	0	714	1,197	1,911
Trinity College	910	867	34	101	2	2	107	85	0	0	0	0	1,053	1,055	2,108
Wesleyan University	1,475	1,291	0	5	80	50	103	200	0	0	0	0	1,658	1,546	3,204
Yale University	1,937	2,254	48	113	2,204	1,701	140	99	740	479	7	27	6,076	4,673	10,749
Total	5,960	5,426	113	303	2,294	1,771	387	465	740	479	7	27	9,501	8,471	17,972
Four-Year Regional															
Albertus Magnus College	0	308	5	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	435	440
Bridgeport Engineering Inst.	0	0	814	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	814	55	869
Fairfield University	1,384	1,587	325	778	24	43	252	711	0	0	0	0	1,985	3,119	5,104
Hartford Graduate Center	0	0	0	0	90	26	1,505	618	0	0	0	0	1,595	644	2,239
Hartford Seminary Foundation	0	0	0	0	8	4	75	23	0	0	0	0	83	27	110
Holy Apostles College	62	0	12	15	58	1	17	6	0	0	0	0	149	22	171
Paier School of Art, Inc.	90	138	41	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	254	385
Post College	210	380	321	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	531	976	1,507
Quinnipiac College	694	1,354	256	662	7	10	56	100	0	0	0	0	1,013	2,126	3,139
Sacred Heart University	741	1,098	694	1,868	0	0	284	287	0	0	0	0	1,719	3,253	4,972
St. Alphonsus College	39	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	43
St. Basil's College	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	18
St. Joseph College	1	514	7	197	2	14	63	420	0	0	0	0	78	1,145	1,223
University of Bridgeport	1,671	1,361	493	607	146	81	629	487	538	250	57	17	3,534	2,803	6,337
University of Hartford	2,144	1,696	1,021	927	150	108	857	708	0	0	0	0	4,172	3,439	7,611
University of New Haven	1,366	531	1,643	901	232	77	1,524	770	0	0	0	0	4,765	2,279	7,044
Total	8,420	8,967	5,636	6,849	717	364	5,267	4,130	538	250	57	17	20,635	20,577	41,212
Two-Year Independent															
Briarwood College	11	403	1	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	475	487
Hartford College for Women	0	148	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	197
Katharine Gibbs School, Inc.	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	64
Mitchell College	288	213	159	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447	474	921
Mt. Sacred Heart	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Total	299	834	160	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	1,216	1,675
Total, Independent Institutions	14,679	15,227	5,909	7,534	3,011	2,135	5,654	4,595	1,278	729	64	44	30,595	30,264	60,859
Total, Public Institutions	21,939	22,553	16,627	25,641	1,309	1,919	3,352	5,834	560	387	127	138	43,914	56,472	100,386
TOTAL, ALL INSTITUTIONS	36,618	37,780	22,536	33,175	4,320	4,054	9,006	10,429	1,838	1,116	191	182	74,509	86,736	161,245